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Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Mar. 20-May 21...	19	2	
	July 2-July 23...	9	1	
	July 31-Aug. 13...	4	.....
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	1	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	.....
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	June 4-June 11...	3	.....	At quarantine hospital.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 24...	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	1	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14...	63	17	
	May 21-May 28...	4	2	
	June 4-July 9...	30	11	
	July 23-July 30...	2	2	
	Aug. 27.....	1	1	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 3...	.....	21	
	July 23-Aug. 6...	7	2	
	Aug. 13-Sept. 3...	7	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 30...	.....	80	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 27...	3	.....
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
	June 25-July 23...	.....	22	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	.....	6	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	.....	3	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 30...	2	.....
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 25...	3	1	
Leith.....	Apr. 3-Apr. 30...	2	1	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	.....	2	
Madrid.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28...	.....	1	
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6...	.....	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...	.....	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8...	.....	94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 19...	5	.....
	May 1-May 7...	.....	1	
	June 19-June 26...	1	.....
	July 9-July 16...	2	.....
	July 30-Aug. 6...	1	.....
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	June 7-July 25...	.....	.....	More than 150 cases in the city.
Puerto Cabello.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1898.
Valencia.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	54	.....	July 23, about 1,000 cases.
	To Aug. 21...	2,000	600	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

Mortality in Hamburg during the year 1897 and abstract from report on leprosy.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Bericht des Medicinalrathes, Hamburg, 1897.]

The total number of deaths reported during the year 1897 for the State of Hamburg was 12,002 in a population of 710,643, or 16.9 per thousand.

In the city of Hamburg there were 11,085 deaths in a population of 653,000, or 17.0 per thousand. So low a rate of mortality has never before been observed in Hamburg.

In the country district the deaths numbered 917 in a population of 57,643, or 15.9 per thousand.

In the city of Hamburg the deaths were distributed as follows:

Months.	Cause of death.							Total.
	Diphtheria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Smallpox.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
January.....	17	5	3	2	7	0	134	887
February.....	12	2	0	1	4	0	131	831
March.....	13	2	0	3	4	0	144	934
April.....	12	1	1	1	7	0	133	921
May.....	6	3	0	1	7	0	121	918
June.....	7	3	0	2	3	0	123	913
July.....	11	3	0	2	5	0	87	930
August.....	4	5	1	1	5	0	89	1,403
September.....	9	10	1	3	6	0	104	976
October.....	3	8	0	4	2	0	92	784
November.....	9	2	0	1	4	0	105	764
December.....	10	3	0	1	1	0	91	824
Totals.....	113	47	6	22	55	0	1,353	11,085

A considerable increase in the number of cases of enteric fever was observed in August and September. From August 1 to September 7, 162 cases were reported, 82 of which were traced to the use of uncooked infected milk.

In the city of Hamburg 389 cases of influenza and 52 deaths were reported; in the country district, 86 cases and 7 deaths.

Three cases of anthrax, with 1 death, were reported. These cases were in the persons of pelt handlers. One was employed in a manufactory and the others were employed in unloading a cargo of pelts.

LEPROSY.

As far as can be ascertained only isolated cases of leprosy have been observed during the last ten years, the persons affected having brought the disease from abroad. Latterly the number of cases reported has risen, owing partly to increased traffic with foreign countries, partly to the activity of Hamburg physicians in investigating the extent of the disease. The appearance of leprosy in the district of Memel attracted general attention. In the year 1896 an examination into the number of leprosy cases actually existing in Hamburg was instituted and physicians were directed to render a strict report of all cases coming under their observation. This investigation revealed the existence of 7 cases. Of these, 3 were dead at the end of the year 1897. Four of the cases have left Hamburg. No new cases have been reported. Of the 10 cases now remaining in Hamburg 2 are women, 8 men, 1 of the latter being a boy of 13. Five of the persons affected were born in Germany, 2 in Portugal, and 1 each in Sumatra, Mexico, and Brazil. Seven were infected in Brazil, and 1 each in Mexico, Penang, and the Philippines. No communication of the disease from one person to another has been observed in Hamburg.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *August 23, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended August 12. There were 247 deaths from all causes, a